

Technical Report BAM(8810/20/30/40/50/60)E

Colour Series of 16 equidistant colour steps in CIELAB colour space between White *W* and 6 colours *CMYOLV* using relative 3-dimensional coordinates *cm_{y0}**, *cm_{y1}**, and *cm_{y2}**

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This BAM Technical Report exists as pdf- and html-file. Click for change to the other version:

<http://o2.ps.bam.de/INFVM03/8810/BAM8810E.PDF>

<http://o2.ps.bam.de/INFVM03/8810/BAM8810E.HTM>

Data and URL addresses:

The Technical Reports 8810, 8820, 8830, 8840, 8850, and 8860 include *cm_{yolv}** data for 16-step equally spaced colour series in *linear* and *x-chart* arrangement. The PostScript files of these reports include 16-step equidistant data in *cm_{yolvnw}** coordinates between White *W* and *CMYN* (series 8810), *W* and *OLVN* (series 8820), Black *N* and *CMYW* (Series 8830), and Black *N* and *OLVW* (Series 8840) both in linear arrangement (2 times the same 4 colours) and *x-chart* arrangement (2 times one of four colours *CMYN*, *OLVN*, *CMYW*, and *OLVW*). The colour series 8850 and 8860 use opponent colours (opponent colour *c** of *o**, *v** of *y** etc.) for mixture instead of *n** to produce the series *CMYOLV* to Black *N*. This technic is known as no under colour removal. For some devices the output of e. g. 8830 and 8850 is the same, for others not.

This is therefore a **multipage (8-page) presentation** for *xchart=0,1* and *xcolor=0,1,2,3*:

For *xchart=0*:

xcolor = 0: Two identical series *CMYN*, *OLVN*, *CMYW*, *OLVW* (using data *cm_{y0}** and *cm_{y0}** in the digital input file)

xcolor = 1: Two different series *CMYN*, *OLVN*, *CMYW*, *OLVW* (using data *cm_{y0}** and *cm_{y1}** in the digital input file)

xcolor = 2: Two identical series *CMYN*, *OLVN*, *CMYW*, *OLVW* (using data *cm_{y1}** and *cm_{y1}** in the digital input file)

xcolor = 3: Two different series *CMYN*, *OLVN*, *CMYW*, *OLVW* (using data *cm_{y1}** in the digital input file and *cm_{y2}** stored in the PS-RIP system)

For *xchart=1*:

xcolor = 0: *x-chart* arrangement of 2 times one colour *CMYOLVN* (using data *cm_{y0}** and *cm_{y0}** in the digital input file)

xcolor = 1: *x-chart* arrangement of 2 times one colour *CMYOLVN* (using data *cm_{y0}** and *cm_{y1}** in the digital input file)

xcolor = 2: *x-chart* arrangement of 2 times one colour *CMYOLVN* (using data *cm_{y1}** and *cm_{y1}** in the digital input file)

xcolor = 3: *x-chart* arrangement of 2 times one colour *CMYOLVN* (using data *cm_{y1}** in the digital input file and *cm_{y2}** stored in the PS-RIP system)

It is intended to have the data *cm_{y2}** stored in the PS-RIP Software of Display-PostScript software or in the PS-RIP software of a colour device (e. g. within a PS-Printer). This allows to use the correction data which may be different for every printer and stored in the printer a s different *cm_{y2}** with the intention to produce the same 16-step output colours on every printer for digital reference files with equally spaced data *cm_y**.

Remark: This report gives no guidelines how to produce and/or to calculate the data *cm_{y1}** or *cm_{y2}** and how to store these data within the operating system or the PS-device.

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Remark: SC28 has produced methods to calculate $cmy1^*$ (SC28-Documents *j28n380*, *j28n381*: February 2000/Draft of DIN 33872 and charts of DIN 33872, see www.actech.com.br/sc28).

The Technical Report 8810 includes two different 16-step colour series (F3 and F7) between White W and the 4 offset colours $CMYN$ of ISO/IEC 15775 with CIE-lightness $L^*=95$ of White W as basis.

<http://o2.ps.bam.de/INFVM03/8810/A4Q8810E.PDF>

<http://o2.ps.bam.de/INFVM03/8810/A4Q8810E.PS>

The Technical Report 8820 includes two different 16-step colour series (F3 and F7) between White W and the 4 offset colours $OLVN$ of ISO/IEC 15775 with CIE-lightness $L^*=95$ of White W as basis.

<http://o2.ps.bam.de/INFVM03/8820/A4Q8820E.PDF>

<http://o2.ps.bam.de/INFVM03/8820/A4Q8820E.PS>

The Technical Report 8830 includes two different 16-step colour series (F3 and F7) between Black N and the 4 offset colours $CMYW$ of ISO/IEC 15775 with CIE-lightness $L^*=95$ of White W as basis.

<http://o2.ps.bam.de/INFVM03/8830/A4Q8830E.PDF>

<http://o2.ps.bam.de/INFVM03/8830/A4Q8830E.PS>

The Technical Report 8840 includes two different 16-step colour series (F3 and F7) between Black N and the 4 offset colours $OLVW$ of ISO/IEC 15775 with CIE-lightness $L^*=95$ of White W as basis.

<http://o2.ps.bam.de/INFVM03/8840/A4Q8840E.PDF>

<http://o2.ps.bam.de/INFVM03/8840/A4Q8840E.PS>

The Technical Report 8850 includes two different 16-step colour series (F3 and F7) between Black N and the 4 offset colours $CMYW$ of ISO/IEC 15775 with CIE-lightness $L^*=95$ of White W as basis.

<http://o2.ps.bam.de/INFVM03/8850/A4Q8850E.PDF>

<http://o2.ps.bam.de/INFVM03/8850/A4Q8850E.PS>

The Technical Report 8860 includes two different 16-step colour series (F3 and F7) between Black N and the 4 offset colours $OLVW$ of ISO/IEC 15775 with CIE-lightness $L^*=95$ of White W as basis.

<http://o2.ps.bam.de/INFVM03/8860/A4Q8860E.PDF>

<http://o2.ps.bam.de/INFVM03/8860/A4Q8860E.PS>

The Technical Reports 8710, 8720, 8730, and 8740 include similar data. See for instance:

<http://o2.ps.bam.de/INFVM03/8710/TEC8710E.PDF>